

SAN FRANCISCO LETTER

Latest News advices per O. S. S.

Australia, January 18.

Sugar.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Cuban centrifugal, 86 cents, 3 cents. Granulated unchanged.

At the annual meeting of the American Sugar Refining Company in New York on January 11th, the report submitted showed a surplus for the eleven months ending November 30th of \$498,537. This added to that of last year makes \$6,576,360 surplus, and after subtracting dividends of \$4,639,989. Of \$25,000,000 of new stock authorized last year, all but about \$1,500,000 was issued to pay for the new refineries.

The net earnings for the last fiscal year were \$8,815,837. After deducting the dividends on the common stock and the dividend paid on January 31, there is left a surplus of earnings for the eleven months ending November 30th of \$1,782,157.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The Molasses Sugar Refining Company, with a capital of \$1,000,000, will begin to compete this week with the American Sugar Refining Company. The capacity will be 3000 barrels a day, which also means a business of \$40,000 a day.

Death of Ex-President Hayes.

Ex-President R. B. Hayes died at his home at Fremont, Ohio, on the 17th inst., of paralysis of the heart. He had only been ill a short time, and on the 14th he was in Columbus, Ohio, on business, and his illness began with pains in his chest. His last words were: "I know I am going where Lucy is," meaning his wife.

Moreno's Trans-Pacific Cable.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—C. C. Moreno, who claims the honor of having projected the trans-Pacific cable, was before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day in behalf of that enterprise and to advocate the extension of time allowed in the charter for its construction authorized by Congress in 1876. He said there was no doubt that the necessary capital could be obtained. The Hawaiian Government and those also of the countries of eastern Asia would undoubtedly assist in carrying out the project. A sub-committee will take Moreno's recommendations into consideration and make a report to the full committee.

The Canal Scandal.

The canal scandal is still agitating France and disgracing her neighbors. The Ribot Ministry has gone to pieces, de Freycinet is out and President Carnot is hard pressed to avoid impeachment. At the same time the Royalists are plotting to bring about a coup to overthrow the Republic, and have been shown to be mixed up in the general disgrace. The trial of the accused bribers has brought Charles De Lesseps to the witness stand, and he is wrecking revenge on those who wrought his ruin, by testifying freely as to who was connected with the scheme, and who accepted bribes, etc. His testimony shows that the whole thing was the most colossal fraud of modern times. The conviction of the accused is said to be certain. The foreign correspondents have told too much truth to suit the Government, and they have all been ordered to quit France, or suffer arrest and punishment.

Revolution in Hayti.

A dispatch from Jamaica says that the long-threatened revolution in Hayti against the Government of Hippolyte has broken out. Messages have been received stating that a battle was fought this morning in the streets of a village called Lannoe de Neau, a settlement back of Port-au-Prince. As soon as word of the uprising was received at the Government house, Hippolyte issued orders for troops to be dispatched, and in a short time a little army of 300 soldiers and 20 commanding officers were on the way.

While fighting was in progress at this point, news was received at Port-au-Prince of another uprising near St. Michael, and that residents were in terror of the result of this uprising. All places of business were closed and even the private residences were barricaded and occupants sought safer shelter.

Troops are under order to leave tonight to suppress the rebellion, and they will be hastened with all the speed that the limited facilities of the republic offer. President Hippolyte at once issued manifestos announcing that these uprisings are nothing more than emulations, and that there is no organized rebellion or armed opposition to the Government.

In the elections which were held day before yesterday Hippolyte's friends and relatives were chosen Deputies, but their success is due to the display of force at the polls, which terrorized voters. Armed troops were stationed at the polling places, and at the point of the bayonet the ballots were ordered to be cast for the friends of the President.

Notwithstanding the encouraging terms used in the manifesto of the President he is undoubtedly fearful of a general uprising and is in terror of his life. The guards about his house have been doubled and other precautions were taken to insure his personal safety.

Trouble in Samoa.

A cable dispatch from Berlin dated the 17th says: The Government has issued a white book containing the diplomatic correspondence in regard to Samoa from the spring of 1890 to December 6, 1892. On September 6, 1892, the German Vice-Consul at Apia expressed to his Government the fear of a revolt of the natives. The financial resources of the Government and Municipality, he said, are at the lowest ebb, and the position of the authorities is becoming untenable.

Trade has stagnated completely, and the sources of revenue become exhausted. On December 5, 1892, the German Vice-Consul wrote an imperative order to disarm all the natives, as serious disturbances were imminent.

The dispatches concerning Chief Justice Oederkrenz show that official in a very unfavorable light.

"From the first," wrote the German Vice-Consul, "the Chief Justice has refused to confine his activity to the functions of his office, and had interfered with the whole administration. He is always quarreling with the foreign Consuls at Apia and with the British and American settlers. Even more recently, since he has been forced gradually to confine his attention to his proper duties, he provoked incessant complaint by his tardiness in the administration of the law."

Baron Zeil von Pilsch, the President of the Municipal Council, is treated as severely by the Vice-Consul as is the Chief Justice. By arranging to assign the Customs receipts to the Samoan Government instead of having them drawn, as originally, by the Municipality, the President of the Council had involved the whole administration in such financial embarrassment that it was impossible to pay the salaries of officials. Repeated conflicts between the Consuls and the Municipality are among other deplorable results of the President's activity in realizing this and similar plans. The book closes with a list of amendments to the Samoan law, approved at a meeting of the Apians.

San Francisco News.

There is a battle on in the Produce Exchange over the reinstatement of the old settling committee. President Newman has resigned and a general row is impending.

The Hopkins Seales mansion on Nob Hill will soon be deeded over to the University of California, in trust, to be used as an art school. The arrangements are now about completed.

Report has it that Jack Allan, son of the famous Sir Hugh Allan who founded the Allan line of steamers, is now in Honolulu with Mrs. Heblen the society woman of Montreal with whom he eloped months ago. Allan and the woman were in San Francisco some time ago posing as Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Adams.

Trinity Church has called Rev. G. E. Walk of St. Andrews Church, Oakland, to be rector. Rev. Walk is only 34 years of age but is one of the coming men on the Coast.

Varnoe W. Gaskill has resigned his position as Deputy Surveyor of the Port. There are rumors that the resignation was forced.

Creed Haymond, for a long time Chief of the Land Department of the Southern Pacific, died on the 18th inst., aged 57 years.

Ramon Guzman, World's Fair Commissioner for Guatemala, is in the city. He says Guatemala will have a coffee plantation at Chicago and will dispense the fragrant drink free to all comers.

The appointment of Harbor Commissioners to succeed C. O. Alexander and General Brown next March is hanging fire. Governor Markham wants to appoint Dan Cole of Sierra and Paris Kilburne of Salinas, but a big protest is going up from San Francisco, and the State Senate will not confirm the nominations. John D. Spreckels is leading a fight to have some San Francisco men appointed.

The interest of J. M. Donohue's estate in the San Francisco and North Pacific road has been conditionally sold to J. and W. Seligman of New York for \$420,000. William Graves has put in a bid of \$450,000 and the matter will be settled by the Marin county courts.

Egbert Judson, capitalist, died recently. Deceased was a bachelor and left his \$1,000,000 estate to his nephews and nieces.

The Woman's Club is now an accomplished fact. It starts with 200 members, and has quarters next to the new Crocker building.

The Supreme Court has decided the litigation over the Woodward's Garden property, and the place will now be cut up into lots and sold.

Edgar Mills, capitalist, brother of D. O. Mills, died recently. He left an estate of several hundred thousand dollars.

Ex-Mayor E. W. Playter of Oakland died on the 9th inst., while sitting as a member of the Board of Public Works. Heart disease was the cause.

David Portet, the wholesale liquor merchant, fell a distance of five stories in the Mills building on the 15th inst., and was instantly killed. No one saw him fall, but it is supposed that he had an attack of vertigo and went over the rail. One of his daughters married Henry Campbell (Emilio Campobello), the baritone singer, some years ago, and the two gave concerts in Honolulu at one time.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature to appropriate \$250,000 with which to erect a building in San Francisco for the Dental, Medical, Pharmaceutical and Law colleges connected with the State university. An addition in the shape of a Veterinary school is proposed.

Three new small pox cases are reported at 2394 Howard street. All are quarantined.

A proposition is before the Legislature to erect a State Leprosy Hospital.

American News.

General Benjamin F. Butler died at Washington on the 11th instant at the advanced age of 73 years. There is no more familiar name in America than that of Ben Butler. Born at Deerfield, N. H., he made a striking figure at the Bar, in the army, and in politics. His funeral was largely attended.

Senator John E. Kennan, of West Virginia, died late to-night. He had been very ill for over a month with heart trouble. He was elected to the Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Congresses, and just re-elected to the United States Senate, taking his seat December 3, 1892, and was re-elected in 1893.

A magnificent ice-bridge has formed at Niagara Falls—the finest since 1885.

By a railway collision near Chicago on the 13th instant, over a score of people received injuries. A terrific cold wave swept over the East in the first two weeks of January. The cold was so severe that New York lay all but frozen over, and traffic was suspended for three days.

The Hotel St. Louis, at Duluth, Minn., was burned on the 13th, and

several lives were lost. The damage due to fire was \$76,000.

The pneumatic guns of the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius are being tested at Fort Royal, S. C.

A new electric storage-car system is being tested in New York.

Twenty-seven men were killed in a mine at Como Calo on the 10th inst.

A premature blast was the cause.

The International Railway Commission has prepared a facsimile in miniature of Central and South America to show the surveys for the proposed railroad which is intended to unite the systems of North and South America. It is about twenty-five feet long and will be sent to the World's Fair as part of the government exhibit.

Whitecaps are persecuting the Jewish residents of Southern Missouri.

Infanta Isabella, eldest sister of the late King Alfonso of Spain, is to visit the World's Fair. She will be the guest of the American people.

Boston was visited by a \$2,000,000 fire on the 10th inst. The blaze broke out on Federal street in the business heart of this city.

An endowment for an advanced medical institute in connection with Johns Hopkins' University, has been provided.

Blaine is reported to be improving slowly, but he will never leave his bed if the dispatches are to be believed.

Whitelaw Reid intends to leave New York for a three-months' trip to California in about three weeks. Reid says the severe winter had had a very bad effect upon his throat. While in Paris he had a serious attack of asthma, and it is for fear of the return of this complaint that he is seeking another climate. He will be accompanied by his family and D. O. Mills.

A German immigrant died of cholera on a train in Minnesota near St. Paul on the 17th. The health authorities of St. Paul are thoroughly alarmed and will take all possible precautions.

Foreign News.

London is excited over a proposition to revive the horrible crinoline worn by women years ago. An organization has been made to fight the evil and a deputation will ask the Princess of Wales to declare against it. Worth, the Paris milliner says, the dreadful thing is about to come.

Ex-Senator Tabor of Denver has struck it rich again in Mexico, working some of the old abandoned Spanish mines, the profits from one shaft alone being over \$100,000 per month.

Von Caprivi, the German Chancellor, has fought the opposition to the army bill, to a point where the measure is almost certain to succeed. The opponents of the bill are now trying to compromise with the government, but it is probable the Emperor will make no concessions as he is fast developing despotic tendencies.

The famous Prince Colonna has been expelled from the Jockey Club at Rome for cheating at cards. Prince Colonna's system of cheating was to keep three or four cards under a heap of bank notes in front of him and use these cards when they would do the most good.

Ten bandits, who murdered a prominent Mexican and then maltreated his wife, were pursued by troops, surrounded, and all of the fiends shot down.

Fannie Kemble the famous English actress is dead. She was a daughter of Charles Kemble and a niece of Mrs. Siddons.

Cholera is still making headway in Hamburg although the season is one of the coldest for many years. It is feared that with the return of hot weather the epidemic will be worse than it was last summer.

The Khedive of Egypt has got himself into trouble with England by daring to appoint a ministry without consulting John Bull. This act caused a sensation in London and a special session of the British Cabinet was called to consider the situation. It was decided that the Khedive was intriguing with France and Russia and an ultimatum was sent him, requiring that the objectionable ministry be dismissed within twenty-four hours or he would lose his job as ruler.

W. C. T. U.

On Tuesday afternoon the regular meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union took place in the Central Union Church parlors. The meeting was well attended. Mrs. J. M. Whitney (President) presided.

The 37th Psalm was read with a deep feeling of its application to the late events in governmental affairs. Prayer was offered by Mrs. Leavitt, and after reports and some items of business were transacted, this lady gave a brief lecture upon the social conditions of women in different lands. It is such a treat to listen to Mrs. Leavitt, who seems to have treasured up the most interesting facts in regard to the social customs of the many countries she has visited, that we think it a pity that the public—men as well as women—should not have the privilege of hearing her.

When she first came to this country her health was somewhat broken, and she was hardly equal to public speaking; but she has so far recovered in this favorable climate that she has consented to give two or more lectures upon different countries in the near future. A fund of information can be gathered from these lectures which no lover of travel will wish or can afford to lose. Mrs. Leavitt has a very happy and impressive manner of imparting the knowledge she has gained by years of travel, and fastens the attention of her listeners as very few have the power to do.—A. X. D.

The Customs officials have been notified by the Provisional Government to remove the "crowns of gold" from their caps.

ANGRY SHAREHOLDERS.

MONEY INVESTED IN HAWAII VANISHES.

Stockholders of the Hawaiian Commercial Company Say Strong Things.

Fifteen gentlemen representing over eight thousand shares of stock in the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company met yesterday (17th inst.) in the law office of Blake, Howison & Williams and expressed themselves very freely concerning the board of directors, who had permitted the affairs of the great corporation to become badly entangled, says the San Francisco Chronicle. From present appearances the once strong and wealthy company, controlling the sugar market of the world, is nearly a wreck. The stock which at one time commanded \$45 and \$50 a share has no longer a market value. It is, in fact, useless for speculative purposes.

In the last report of the board of directors, made several weeks ago, the stockholders were told in effect that the stock was valueless and the corporation deeply in debt. The depressing effect of the McKinley bill on the price of sugar, and the lack of water, no rain having fallen on the Hawaiian islands in a long period, were the main reasons given as an explanation for the disastrous turn which affairs had taken. A financial statement submitted was intended to show that in no way could ruin be averted, and that the stock once so much sought after was scarcely quoted at a nominal figure. The report came like a flash of lightning out of a clear sky to many of the stockholders, and out of the general roar of wrath and indignation came a demand for an investigation.

It appears that at a meeting held when the report was ready for presentation several of the stockholders declined to accept the situation and suggested that an assessment might be levied and the money thus raised be used to carry the corporation through the financial breakers. This was agreed to and it was anticipated that the assessment would be about \$1 a share. The good people who had invested their wealth in the Hawaiian Commercial Company were horrified by an invitation to come forward and yield up \$5 a share. This, the directors argued, would bring \$500,000 into the treasury and would be needed, every cent of it. The date on which the assessment became delinquent was fixed at January 27th.

The levy was considered exorbitant, and a few days ago a number of stockholders, representing 10,000 shares out of a total of 100,000, met and appointed a committee to wait on Claus Spreckels, who is popularly supposed to have possession of 60,000 shares, or a controlling interest in the corporation, and ask him to withdraw the assessment altogether or reduce it to \$1. As Attorney Williams explained to the meeting yesterday: "Mr. Spreckels declined to listen to a paper which I had drawn up with care, and after investigation of the situation, politely requested them to vacate his office. They left."

Mr. Williams then set forth the condition of affairs. It appeared from his statement that the bonds of \$900,000 were a mortgage on the lands, crops, etc., of the company. Claus Spreckels was credited with owning \$700,000 worth of these bonds. They will mature in about two years. On the bonds interest of \$40,000 was due from the company on October 1st, and it has not been paid. The bondholders express a desire to have their money and threaten to foreclose, making the point that the corporation has defaulted in the interest.

Mr. Spreckels also owns, so Mr. Williams said was the general belief 60,000 shares of the stock and had elected a majority of the board of directors, at least, in the persons of himself and his two sons. The assessment had been levied by those gentlemen and it was a question in the attorney's mind whether or not Claus Spreckels as a director and a representative of the stockholders had not acted in the interest of himself as bondholder. If the assessment were not paid the stock would go into the treasury, the company become bankrupt and a property valued at over \$3,000,000 go to the bondholders for \$900,000.

"It is a question," continued Mr. Williams, "if we can get the courts to interfere in this matter. We can show that by the directors' report the stock is set down as being worth nothing, and yet an assessment of \$5 is levied. The inference is that there was no anticipation that the assessment would be paid by the stockholders and that it was levied with some ulterior object."

An anxious stockholder inquired what could be done if the bondholders attempted to foreclose for the defaulted interest.

"But there is money enough to pay the interest," said Jacob Glassman hotly. "Why is it not paid?"

Then it came out that there was \$191,000 in coin available to pay \$40,000 interest due. Everybody took part in criticizing the board of directors, which it was said had not acted in the interests of the stockholders in not paying the interest.

"If it can be shown that the direc-

tors defaulted in the payment of the interest to injure the stock, we can certainly prevent this going on," said Mr. Williams.

Several uneasy stockholders were reassured when told that if Spreckels attempted to foreclose the mortgage under Hawaiian laws he could be personally responsible by an injunction issued by the courts here.

Finally, after a further display of indignation, it was decided to authorize Attorneys Williams, Preston and Chickering to see Attorney Jarboe and ascertain if the assessment could not be rescinded. Then the meeting adjourned.

WANTED ELSEWHERE.

History of an Alleged Absconder and His Flight.

It is now known, says the San Francisco Chronicle, that Lafayette Cole, who absconded from here on November 8th, is in Honolulu. Detectives tracked him north to Seattle and Victoria. From the last named place he secured passage on a bark to the Hawaiian Islands. Cole, it will be recollected, had offices in the Crocker building and represented himself as a financial agent. He had a happy way of cashing worthless drafts on Holmes, Booth & Haydens and Wallace & Sons of New York. When Cole fled to escape arrest he took with him a woman whom he introduced in Victoria as his wife. He had, however, made a previous trip to the English colony with another woman whom he also presented as Mrs. Cole. This leaked out, and the absconder was ordered out of his hotel and given the cold shoulder. Just about this time the detectives began to make things too hot and Cole took passage for the Hawaiian Islands.

A reward has been offered for his capture and every arriving Australian steamer is carefully watched. The description of Cole as furnished by the police reads:

He is 5 feet 10 inches; spare built; gray eyes; deep dimple in chin; can't look you in the eye; smooth talker; wears tie and collar as in picture; very fond of women; good dresser; wears patent leather shoes.

When Cole left this country he had a wife, an estimable lady of Pekin, Ill. She is about to commence suit for divorce here on the ground of his acts in Victoria.

The Hawaiian Cable.

It is a fortunate chance that brings this project so near success just as this time. In the present critical state of Hawaiian politics it is of the last importance that American interests in the islands should be kept at the front. The country that is directly connected with Hawaii by cable becomes at once her nearest neighbor. This is well understood at Vancouver, and if we should delay much longer in opening telegraphic communication with the islands our northern neighbors would certainly relieve us of the trouble.

When the stretch of cable between San Francisco and Honolulu is once laid we shall have breathing time in extending the work. It is on that one line that we are in danger from rivals. Everything that is done beyond that will necessarily contribute to our advantage. Nobody will lay a cable direct from Auckland or Yokohama to Vancouver, paralleling the piece from here to Honolulu. Those extensions will necessarily be attached to our line, and we shall get the benefit of them.

From the very start the cable will help the commerce of San Francisco. That fraction of the Hawaiian trade that we do not already possess we shall be likely to get. A merchant who can order goods by telegraph and have them delivered in a week is not likely to send around the world to have them brought in four months. The cable will be a magnet, attracting trade to San Francisco from all the regions it serves.—[S. F. Examiner.]

Rogers, the English Cutler, Dispairs of Free Trade.

Joseph Rogers, head of the great cutlery firm of Sheffield, England, talking of the McKinley bill and its effects here, to-day, was asked if some ease of the situation might not now be looked for with a Democratic President of the United States.

"We must not expect too much from that," said Mr. Rogers. "I don't think a great deal can be accomplished. You see how protection is spreading. The whole world is against England now. I have always been a free-trader, but I begin to think, and a great many others are beginning to think we should have reciprocity."—Canadian Ex.

George P. Denison has been promoted to the superintendency of the Oahu Railway and Land Co. in place of W. G. Ashley who has been appointed Marshal.

THE PROPOSED NAVAL REVIEW.

It Must be Abandoned Unless Congress Appropriates the Money.

The proposed naval review at New York next spring, following the rendezvous at Hampton Roads, Va., will probably be abandoned unless Congress makes additional provision for its proper celebration, says the Washington Star. This is practically what Secretary Tracy told the committee of citizens from Tidewater Virginia, who came to Washington to urge an additional appropriation of \$300,000 for carrying out the objects of the review.

The following list of the warships of the United States which would be in Hampton Roads in April was given by the Secretary: The New York, Baltimore, Newark, San Francisco, Charleston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Atlanta, Yorktown, Concord, Bennington, Detroit, Montgomery, Miantonomoh, Kearsarge, Castine, Bancroft, Vesuvius, Dolphin, Cushing and Essex. It is said at the Department that the squadron will be in the Roads nearly all of April, so that plenty of time may be given the foreign ships to arrive and be received by our officials before proceeding in a body to New York for the grand review: While at Fort Monroe the foreign officers will be lavishly entertained both by American officers and other citizens. The Secretary is of the opinion that of the \$300,000 estimate submitted to Congress, \$100,000 should be expended for navigation purposes and additional men for ships, \$100,000 for equipments and coal, \$50,000 for the preparation of ships, and the remainder for supplies and rations. Not a cent is asked for by him for the entertainment of the foreigners in the way of balls and dinners, but it is said this will come out of the amount for rations and supplies.

According to the annual report of the President of Wells, Fargo & Co., the production of precious metals for the year shows a comparative decrease of \$6,705,711 with the yield for 1891. The gross yield for the year amounted to \$111,531,700, against \$118,237,411 for the year 1891. Of this, the total product of California was \$11,598,196, as compared with \$12,215,233 in 1891. Segregated, the gross yield for 1892 is approximately as follows: Gold, \$30,119,938; silver, \$50,807,301; copper, \$19,370,516; and lead, \$11,433,947. In 1891, the product was given as follows: Gold, \$31,975,994; silver, \$50,614,004; copper, \$13,261,663; lead, \$12,385,780.—S. F. News Letter.

"August Flower"

The Hon. J. W. Fennimore is the Sheriff of Kent Co., Del., and lives at Dover, the County Seat and Capital of the State. The sheriff is a gentleman fifty-nine years of age, and this is what he says: "I have used your August Flower for several years in my family and for my own use, and found it does me more good than any other remedy. I have been troubled with what I call Sick Headache. A pain comes in the back part of my head first, and then soon a general headache, until I become sick and vomit. At times, too, I have a fullness after eating, a pressure after eating at the pit of the stomach, and sourness, when food seemed to rise up in my throat and mouth. When I feel this coming on if I take a little August Flower it relieves me, and is the best remedy I have ever taken for it. For this reason I take it and recommend it to others as a great remedy for Dyspepsia, &c."

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

CASTLE & COOKE.

Life, Fire and Marine

Insurance Agents!

AGENTS FOR:

New England Mutual Life Ins. Co.

OF BOSTON.

Etna Fire Ins. Co. of Hartford.

UNION

Insurance Company

OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

The Daily ADVERTISER is delivered by carriers for 50 cents a month. Ring up Telephone 88. Now is the time to subscribe.